Washington, Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1855.

S. 12. John Fishers, administrated, appellant, values Washer, et al.—Argument was continued by rulips for appellant, and by Keverdy Johnson and R. Johnson, Jr., for appellees.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

ROCHESTER, Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1855.

A man ramed Phil b Young, from Thorold, C. W., was relied to belong to the Canadian gang of relieved through to belong to the Canadian gang of relieved Mr. Y of the money.

NON ARRIVAL OF THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1855.

We have received a mail here to day south of Wachington.

XXXIIID. CONGRESSI SECOND SESSION.

SENATE... Washington, Jan. 17, 1850.

Mr. SEWARD presented a petition from the citizens of Occide County, New York, asking the mediation of our Government in relation to the War in Europe. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented a petition from citizens of New-York who served in the war of 1812 for additional Bounty Lands. Referred to the Committee on Paulions.

No. VESSENDEN presented a memorial from a

Mr. FESSENDEN presented a memorial from a large number of cathens of Maine, praying for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave law.

Mr. DODGE (Wisconsin) presented a bill establishing Rock Island, lowa, as a port of delivery.

Mr. BAYARD presented a bill to provide for the extension of the General Post-Orice—\$300,000 was inserted as the amount, and the bill passed.

Mr. WADE reported, from the Committee on Claims, in favor of paying James Kuhn interest on claims originating while he was blacksmithing among the Indians. The principal had been paid, and the bill previded for the payment of the interest from the time of presentation and refusal of the demand.

Passed.

Mr. Dawson's resolution that Fridays, after this week, he appropriated for the consideration of the private calendar, in preference to private business, the passed.

week, be appropriated for the consideration of the private calendar, in preference to private business, was then passed.

Mr. DAWSON presented a bill for the removal of the obstructions in the Savaneau River. Ordered to be taken up for consideration on the 24th inst.

Mr. TOOMBS presented a potition of 222 citizens of the District of Columbia in favor of a Reform bill for the District Courts. Referred to the Jadiciary.

The Compensation bill was taken up. The beanch moder discussion relates simply to a salary of \$7,500 for the Chief, and \$7,000 for the Associate Justices. That part relating to Mombers of Congress was struck out vesterday.

Mr. SEWARD—I thought the auggestions from the Senator from Delaware, vesterdey, well timed. I should like to have this bill postponed until after the passage of the Justicial Reform bill. That may diminish the labor of the Judges of the Sapreme Court, and If so, the compensation proposed by this bill, would be neither wise nor just. There is a much stronger necessity for raising the salaries of District Judges than those of the Supreme Court Judges. That of the District Judge of Michigan is only \$1,200 I cannot vote in favor of increasing the Sapreme Court Judges while the compensation of District Judges is so low. Let me have a Judicial Reform bill passed so that we can see what the duties of the Supreme Court Judges while the compensation accordingly.

Mr. BADGER—I did not expery.

Mr. BADGER—I did not expery.

Mr. BADGER—I did not expery.

Judges is so low. Let me have to be detice of the Supreme Court Judges are to be, and then we can make their componention accordingly.

Mr. BADGER—I did not expect relieving the Supreme Court Judges from Circuit duty was to diminish their public labors and that ought not to affect their compensation. If they sit here nine months instead of six, they will perform as much labor as though they traveled circuits, and that service will be of a much higher character. With regard to the District Judges. I agree with the Senator from New-York in their being the hardest worked and poorest paid public officers.

Mr. SEWARD—I don't differ much with the Senator from North Carolina. Judges Nelson sits here there months every year, and then holds Circuits in New-York which occupy his time the balance of the year. There is, besides, a learned and able District Judges at New-York, whose labors are very ardisons. These Judges out to be better compensated.

Mr. CLAYTON—I do hope that we shall act upon the original bill before we fix the salaries of these Judges. In case the Supreme Court Judges are to be voliceed from circuit duties I shall not be satisfied. I desire to know the specified duties to be performed before their estanties are fixed. I move the bill be taid upon the table for the present. Agreed to.

Mr. BADGER—I did not know, and I don't blieve any body else did, what the motion was.

A motion was made to reconsider, and the yeas and nonys called for with the following result: Yeas 20: Nays 23.

The Judicial Veform bill was then taken up.

Mr. BELLi was opposed to the morease of Judges.

nays called for with the following result: Yeas 20:
Nays 23.

The Judicial Reform bill was then taken up.
Mr. BELL: was opposed to the increase of Judges,
and as two as me of the local Appellate Courts caunot be held in one year, the country would not get
adequate relef from the substitus of the Senator from
Illinois. He suggested that three District Judges be
authorized to held semi annual Courts together, and
thought the appeals thereby would be diminished.
Mr. CHASE submitted a substitue for the entire
bill. It retains, in some degrees modified, the principles of the original bill; relieves the Supreme Court
Judges from Circuit duty: avoids the objection
against the intermediate Courts of Appeal; abolishes
Circuit Courts, and imposes their duties upon the
District Courts; provides two terms for the Supreme
Court every year.

District Courte: provides two terms to the Sapreme Court every year.

Mr. WELLER thought a fest vote should be taken so that the Senate might understand how to deal with the details.

A conversation then ensued between Mesers, BUT-JER, GRIER, BAYARD, and CHASE, which elicited a motion from Mr. WELLER, to recommit the bill with all the amendments to the Committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to report a bill relieving the Justices of the Supreme Court from Circuit dulies. This was disagreed to by a vote of navs 25, year 21.

the bill for the purpose of perfecting Mr. Douglas

After a few remarks from Mr. BUTLER—
After a few remarks from Mr. BUTLER—
Mr. DOUGLAS moved the recommitment of the
bill and all its amendments.
Mr. RUSK suggested that thereby the Committee
should not consider that the Senste had decided
against relieving the Judges from Circuit duties.
A votewas then taken, by agreement, on the adoption of Mr. Douglas a substitute, and resulted in a refusal to do se.

fineal to do so.

Mr. BUTLER moved that the bill be laid on the

Mr. BUTLER moved that the one of the further consideration of the bill until the 1st of Den next.

Mr. STUART moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until the 1st of Den next.

Mr. CHANE was opposed to this, because he thought it important that something should be done at once.

After some remarks from Mr. BAYARD, Mr. STUART moved to postpone the consideration of the bill to 123 o'clock to morrow. Agreed to.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a letter from the Hon. Rutus Choate, resigning his office as one of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institute. He does this, not from any loss of interest in its affairs, but because of personal inconvenience to attend to business, and more particularly because of his dissent from the recent action of the Beard respecting the management of the Institution, conceiving they have departed from the law.

Management of the law.

Mr. MEACHAM, one of the Regents, offered a resolution to refer the letter to a select Committee of five members, and that said Committee inquire and report whether the Smithsonian Institution has been managed, and the funds expended in accordance with the law establishing the Institution, and whether any additional legislation is required to carry out the designs al legislation is required to carry out the design of founder, and that the Committee have power

of the founder, and that the Commune are paced to send for persons and papers.

Mr. ENGLISH (one of the Regents of the Smith sonian Institution) moved that the letter and resolution be tabled. Disagreed to.

The resolution was then adopted, by 93 against 91.

The resolution was then adopted, by so against Mr. COBB made a personal explanation respecting his position on the Homestead question, and as to the privilege of foreigners under that system.

Mr. BALL—I wish to ask whether the gentleman is afraid "Sam" will be after him? [Laughter.]

Mr. COBB—I have no reason to fear "Sam; he was not known in my district when I left. [Henewed laughter.]

Saughter.]
The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the Parise Railroad bill. All the amendments hereinafter referred to were re-

jected.

Mr. PERKINS (N. Y.) offered an amendment, to appropriate three instead of twelve miles of land on each side of the proposed roads. Nobody could conceive that these roads could be made in less than ten or fifteen years. This was a scheme to bring into the country millions of foreigners to build the roads. The great danger to our institutions is alandless peasantry at no distant period. If the public lands should be disposed of for the next sixty years as they have been as the state of the public lands along the gone.

disposed of for the heat entry year.

pp to this, all would be gone.

Mr. WASHBURN (Ms.) said the tendency of the
amendment was to defeat the bill, which he lavored.

The measure is constitutional in the strictest sense,
and he hoped all the amendments would be voted

Mr. HENDRICKS moved an amendment to have one route—the central If the Government under-tale the construction of three, all will be a failure. Mr. McDOUGAL explained. The bill is a com-

Mr McDOUGAL explained. The bill is a comprehence of the problem of

Mr. WALSH moved to strike out the first section. Hearing the sacred name of democracy invoked by the partitional from Arkansas in connection with this bill, he must protest against it. The bill was to grant lands to speculators in violation of the Consti-tution. He was against lands being given to build railroads, insane neylums, or any transparent hum-

Mr. McDOUGAL said his constituents were as

Mr. McDOUGAL said his constituents were as sound democrate as those of the gendeman. He would not argue the constitutional question, but simply object to the amendment.

Mr. LETCHER moved to reduce the quantity of land to be granted on each side of the roads from twilve to one mile. He believed this to be a project of speculation, from beginning to end. The principle would not come within guasact of Virginia democracy.

Mr. SMITH (Va.) congratulated his colle-sign of inding out what is democracy in the OH Do minion.

Mr. GRAY opposed Mr. Letcher's a mendment.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN offered an amendment, setting saide forty mise on each side of the road, one-third to be denated to settlers, one third for the building of the roads, and the remainder to be reserved by Government for said.

Government for sale.

Mr. RICHARDSON thought this would have a tendency to weaken the bill, and declared himself for one or three roads

Mr. COBB ineffectually sought to incorporate the

Mr. COBB meffectually sought to incorporate the first section of the bill, originally introduced, for a road act north of the 37th parallel north latitude.

Mr. GROW offered an amendment, merely giving a right of way to any Company to construct the road.

The Government abould not do more.

Mr. RICHARDSON could see no difference in the principle between giving a right of way and lands.

Mr. DAVIS (Ind.) proposed to fix the 40th degree of north latitude for the Central route, the bill being incofinite.

Mr. WHEELER moved to strike out the enacting

Pending which the Committee rose, and the House

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

[Specially Reported for The N. Y. Tribune] SENATE Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1855.

SENATE.... Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1892.
CITY CORPORATIONS AND RALIEROADS.
Mr. DICKINSON, on behalf of the Railroad Committee, made a report this morning on the several petitions requesting that certain cities and villages on the line of the Utica and Binghamton Railroad may

writtee, made a report this morning on the several petitions requesting that certain cities and villages on the line of the Utica and Bioghamton Railroad may be permitted to subscribe to the capital stock of that Road. Mr. D. stated that the Committee were opposed to the principle allowing city corporations to take stock in Railroads; but, that in view of the fact that like prayers, with reference to this particular road, were granted last year, they felt disposed to report the papers back to the Senate for its desiberation.

The Governor's Messace.

On the concurrent resolution of the House, that there be printed 10,000 extra copies of the Governor's Annual Message.

Mr. DANFORTH, from the Printing Committee, reported in favor of reducing the number to 5,500.

Mr. W. CLARK moved that the consideration of the resolution be postponed till the 13th day of April. Ille thought that by that time, but not till then, the members of this Legislature would have need of giving that document a second resolug.

Mr. BROOKS remarked that, as the resolution came from the Assembly, it provided for 10,000 extra copies. The Printing Committee of the Senate had reduced this number one-half. He thought this ought to satisfy the Senator from the XXIVth.

Mr. W. CLARK said that the other House may pass resolutions as they please. They have their principles in their own keeping: we shall have enough to do to take case of ours. But at this late day there existed no necessity for assuming so heavy an expense, which must be saddled on the public freasury.

Mr. DICKINSON said that as a member of the Pfinting Committee, he was in favor of printing the 5,000; and he was in favor of printing, a still greater number, not for the reason assigned by The Atlas, that he Mr. D.] had handled that document: but because of the tersences with which that State paper treats of the financial, and, indeed, all the interests of our State. He did not go for these extra copies out of respect for Myron H. Clark, but rather out of the reace of printing docume

whole matter.

Mears DANFORTH, PRATT and DICKINSON followed in favor of the adoption of the report.

The question was then taken on postponing the consideration of the resolution till the 15th day of April and it was lest—Noes, 21; Ayes, 5—(Mesars. W. Clark, Hitchcock, Whitney, Brooks and Richards.)

ards.)
The report was then adopted, and the resolution

EXECUTIVE SESSION. The Serate then went into Executive session, and received from the Governor several nominations for Notaries Public confirmed two or three of a like character, which were in the hands of the several Committees since last Executive day, after which Legislative business was resumed. CONVEYANCES OF REAL ESTATE OF TESTATORS AND

Mr. FIELD gave notice of a bill yesterday, which provides that 3 ist sec. of title 4, chap. 6, of the second part of the Revised Statutes, shall hereafter read

as follows:

Such conveyances shall thereupon be executed to the purchaser, by the Executors or Administrators or by the person so appointed by the Surrogate to make such sale, or by such acting Executor or Administrator, as shall be designated by the Courted in the order of confirmation; and shall contain a reference to the proceedings before the Surrogate relating to the sade, and a bristancest of the endousce and begind effort of the order, animating a sale, and the order confirming the same, giving the dates of such order, and direction a conveyance; and they shall be deemed to convey all the estate, right and interest in the premises of the treater, or interestic, at the time of the date, the order declarated from all claim for dower, of the widow of such testator or interests.

stator or faicetate.

CHEMUNG CANAL.

Mr. DICKINSON introduced a bill authorizing the

Mr. DICKINSON introduced a bill authorizing the reconstruction of the Locks on the Chemung Canal, of the enlarged size.

FITE FOINTS SCHOOL.

Mr. SPENCER introduced his bill, providing that the School established by the Five Points House of Industry shall participate in the distribution of the Common School Fund.

Common School Fund.

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Mr. BARNARD brought in a bill which provided for an appropriation to purchase a site on which to crect an Executive Mansion.

WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Mr. SPENCER noticed a bill to Incorporate the Women's Educational Association. This Association has been in existence some time, but was never incorporated.

ASSEMBLY.
TURNAY, 4 o'clock P. M.
BESOLUTIONS.
Mr. COCKS called up his resolution granting the
use of the Hall, on 22d February, to the 25th Regi-

ent, and it was agreed to. By Mr. WAGER-That the Judiciary Committee

By Mr. WAGER—That the Judiciary Committee incure and report upon the naturalization powers of the State Courts. Lies over.

Mr. HEADLEY called up his resolution urging upon Congress the passage of a law forbidding the appointment of persons of foreign birth to represent this country abroad, in any diplomatic or official capacity. Mr. H. addressed the House at length, urging that none but native Americans knew how to represent this country abroad. He did not want a Frenchman to represent us in France—a Spaniard in Spain—an Englishman to England—a Russian in Russia, nor an Austrian anywhere.

Spain—an Englishman in English—a Russian in Resian, nor an Austrian anywhere.

Mr. WATERBURY referred to the representatives America had had in Europe since the establishment of the Government, and pointed out the antecedeats of Mesers. Souls, Belmont, Owen, and O'Sullivan. The former was a Red Republican, the next an Infidel, a man without a God, and the last a foreign filliposter.

buster.

Mr. MUNDAY followed in opposition to the resolu-tion. He believed it was introduced to provoke op-position, and he would not consider himself as faith-ing the discharge of his duties, if he did not de-nounce it. He believed the question to be a hobby with gardlemen who had advocated the measure. He had supposed the other day, when a resolution was

of requiring a radidense of twenty-one years noone of requiring a residence of twenty-one years no creat. To constitute a citizenship, that the Knownothing. Said gone the length of their tother. It was true they has become interiested by a temporary success in some part, but he had not deemed that any one of them would bluk of offering a resolution of such a tendency—the result of which, if headed by Congress would be to disfranchise a great portion of our criticals. He discussed the quastion at considerable length, holding that this was not the proper place to criticise the appointments of the Executive. The resolution was Anti-Democratic. He hoped, after the matter had been cally discussed it would be tabled.

Mr. AHKEN could not vote for the resolution because he described in conflict with the Constitution

Mr. All KEN could not vote for the resolution, because he deemed it in conflict with the Constitution of the United States. It was interfering with the powers granted the President by that isstrument as provided in Subolvision 2 of Section 2 of Article III, which reads as follows:

"And he shall seminate and, by and with the advice and consult of the Sensin, shall support Embassators and other probe Minkeyers and Consult. Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other efficers of the United States, when appoint menta are not herein otherwise provided for, and which also be established by law. But the Courts and they than year in the President alone, in the Courts of law, or in the hands of Departments."

Mr. A continued that this was a wise provision—

Mr. A continued that this was a wise provision— ving to the President power to select such men as, his judgment, were most eminently atted for the strions alluded to

pesitions alinded to
Mr. STEBBINS reptied, saying: Pass such a law
as is contemplated, and the President would be likely
te confine his nominations to American born citizens.
This was the object of the resolution, and he conterded that enough capable. American born citizens
could be found to represent the Government abroad. could be found to represent the Government abroat.

Mr. RICKERSON moved an adjournment. Lost.

Mr. O'KEEFE opposed and denounced the resolution at some length.

INTEREST S.

Mr. WELLS reported in favor of printing 7,000 copies of the Mejerity and Minority Reports, with bill of Temperance Committee for the Legislature, and 300 for the use of the Committee. Agreed to.

Also, in favor of printing 3,000 copies of the report of the Superintendent of Onendaga Salt Springs, and 7000 extra. Agreed to.

Mr. WISNER—In favor of procuring Revisel Statutes, one copy for each member, to be the property of the House, and not of members. Agreed to.

Mr. BLATCHFORD—A bill in relation to the Census, or enumeration of the inhabitants of this State. Mr. B., in view of the necessity of hasty action, moved that the bill be referred back to the same Committee to report complete. There being no objection the bill took that direction.

The following is a synopsis of the bill:

tion, moved that the bill be referred back to the same Committee to report complete. There being no objection the bill took that direction.

The following is a synopsis of the bill:
It provides that a census shall be taken during the present year; that the Secretary of State shall, as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, and hereafter every teath year cause blank returns and abstracts to be printed for obtaining information needed, he shall, on or before the first day of May every tenth year, send these blanks to the County Clerks of the respective Countles. Common Guncils in cities, Supervisors, Town Clerks, and Town Superintendents of Common Schools shall respectively convene before the first Monray of May every such tenth year, and appoint Marshals for each Election District, whose duty it shall be to take the census. The Marshal shall be supplied with the blanks alluded to, and on the 1st day of June proceed to take the census. The returns are to be transmitted to the Secretary of State by express by each County Clerk. The Secretary of State shall report to the Legislature a general account of the enumeration. The Marshal's accounts shall be audited by the Supervisors of each County, except in the City of New York, where their accounts shall be assessed and collacted as part of the contingent expenses of such City or County. Any head of a family above the age of 21 years refusing to give information shall forfeit \$30. The Secretary of State shall appoint some suitable person to take the enumeration of Indians.

Mr. F. W. PalAMER—Authorizing the Hadson River Rallroad Company, to sell to the United States, land for a Light-house.

Also, to release the title of the State to lands in Columbia County to the United States for similar purposes.

Mr. MUNRO—Respecting excavation in New

Mr. MUNRO-Respecting excavation in New

Mr. MENRO-Respecting executation in Sec.
York and Brooklyn.
Mr. BLAKESLEE.—To amend the Act for Assessment and Collection of Taxes.
Mr. BAKER.—In relation to the property and money taken from persons arrested for crimes in New-York.
Mr. DAVIDSON—To amend the Charter of the

Sixpenny Savings Bank, New York.
Mr. GLEASON—Fo charter the Fulton and Montgemery County Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Mr. S. B. COLE—To amend the Act relative to

Mr. S. B. COLE—To amend the Act relative to Turnpikes and Plankroads.

WESTERS HOUSE OF REFUGE.

The sixth annual report of the Managers of the Western House of Refuge was received. It appears that the number of boys in the Refuge on the lat of January, 1855, was 263, fifty, at least, more than the buildings now completed were designed to accommodate.

Whole number received since the opening of the Institu-

Number received from Jan. 1, 1854, to Jan. 1, 1855, is., 161
Total number in during the year. 395
Number disposed of in various ways during the year. 103

Leaving in the house, Jan. 1, 1555.

During the year, the boys have been employed in making cane and flag chair seats, willow and cane heakels, womens and childrens' shoes, and whips, under contract with five different persons and firms, at fifteen cents per day of seven and one hair hours.

The products of the farm have been \$1,018 \$4.

Becaived at the gate, from visitors, during the year, for the Library.

\$2.35

mr. PECK-To authorize Boards of Supervisors

to extend the time for the Collection of Taxes.

Mr. WOODEN—To amend the Revised Statutes relative to the Assessment and Collection of Taxes on Real Estate. teal Estate.
INTRODUCTION OF RILLS.
Mr. RIDER—Respecting Fees of Justices of the

Peace in Civil Cases.

Mr. JIMMERSON-To repeal an Act exempting Coasting Vessels, between New-York and Virginia.

orm Quarantitie.

Mr. COLEMAN—To reduce the several Acts relative to New York District Courts into one Act.
Also, for the Relief of Anthony Murray and his wife.

Mr. LEIGH—Requiring Ferry Companies in Nowcerk to provide Life Saving Gates.

Mr. CHAPIN—For the Relief of Christopher Smith.

Mr. GREEN—To extend the Time for the Collection

Mr. GREEN-Toestend the fine state except the cities of New-York, Brooklyn, Albany and Troy.) By consent, the bill was read and passed.

The concurrent resolution of the Senate in relation to the Extension of the McCormick Mowing Machine Patent was received, and laid over under the

Mr. ROBINSON-To establish a Law Library in the

Mr. ROBINSON—To establish a Law Life by in the southern tier of counties.

Mr. HUNT—To authorize the Trassurer of West-chester Co. to Borrow Money for New Buildings, &c. RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. STEVENS stated that the concurrent resolutions from the Senate relative to the McCormick Patent, were yesterday presented to the House, and properly came up for consideration to-day.

This was found to be the case, and the resolutions were taken up.

This was found to be the case, and the resolutions were taken up.

Mr. S. said that the Agricultural population of this State was deeply interested in the deseat of the bill sow before Congress to extend the Patent of Mr. McCormick. This subject was one of vast interest to the Agriculturists of this State. The Patents of Hassey & McCormick, were granted in 1831 and 1831, and would expire in 1832 and 1832. All the machines now in use in this country embrace the principles of their machines, and if these patents are renewed, all others will be superseled, involving a great loss to their owners and manufacturing and using the expired portions of the Machines of McCormick & Hussey, and those portions were the casential pate of the machines. The great damage, therefore, which would follow a renewal of these patents, can easily be seen. If this law be passed, Mr. McCormick would, in three years, realize the enormous sum of \$1,00,000. It was due that Agriculture should, in this particular, receive protection, and he hoped the resolutions would pass.

Mr. HCODES admitted that he was not much and

Mr. KHODES admitted that he was not mu Mr. EHODES admitted that he was not much acquainted with the subject, but he could say that the farmers should be willing to reward Mr. McCormick for the great benefits he hat conferred upon them. These mowers and reapers were but just coming into general use, and if Mr. McCormick was to be deprived of the benefits of his invention at this time, it would be extremely unjust. By his ingenuity farmers have been made to save thousands or millions of dollars, and should they not be willing to pay something for this wast benefit!

Mr. HEADLEY said a patent for an invention

can ages to Charles Cook. Reported to the House, and passage recommended.

The same Committee—Mr. WYGANT in the Chair—took up the bill respecting excavations in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn. The bill was made to apply to the whole State. When the Committee rese and reported progress.

Adjourned to 11 A. M. to-morrow.

THE LADIES BALL FOR THE RELIEF

This affair, which came off at the Academy of Music last night, was one of unusual splendor, and surpassed any of the kind, probably, that over has taken place in this country, not only in the number in attendance, but in the brilliancy of dress and in the general arrangements of the occasion. It is impossible to form anything like a correct estimate of the number of tickets sold. People were arriving and departing from a o'clock in the evening until 12. The spacious building was tilled in every part-the boxes were entirely occupied by spectators and the floor, which was about two hundred feet in brigth, was so densely crowded that dancing was rendered very difficult.

The ladies were attired in dresses of the richest

fabrics, made up in magnificent style.

The decorations of the house, tasteful in the extreme, were the same as on Monday evening, at the Firemen's Bail-their use was tendered for this occasion by the Department. The drapery over the stage was hung in the style of a tent, in the center of which was suspended a large chandelier. On each side of the stage, from the proscenium to the end of the building, was suspended white drapery, with a gilded border at the bottom. The fronts of the several tiers were decorated with white and red roses, hung in festoons, looped up with ribbons and rosettes.

Munck's Cotillon Band, consisting of 54 perform-ers, occupied the back of the stage, and farnished the dapping music, while Noll's National Guard Band were stationed in the second tier of boxes, and relieved the other by playing marches. The music

The dancing, which came in the order given below was kept up with considerable spirit until about 3 o'clock in the morning.

ORDER OF DANCING. Noll. Strauss. Canthal. Busicio. W. Rietzul. Martina, Costet, Liberty, Die Vorstudtier. Milanolio. Ferdinand, Ernani, Con Amore. Carp. ac Titel. St Fi le du Regiment, Woodland. freeting to fode, tiflemen, 15 Quadrille. March. 14 Polha Redows. Schwier.
Amity, H. C.
Frohsitus Scepter,
Sleg's Masch,
Chatea des Fleurs,
Ruck Tuck,
Mathide,
Columbia, E. C.,
Haimonskinder,

It was rumored through the City that a riot was contemplated ia-t night,-an attack upon the house being contemplated by a mob of Germans. In consequence of this the Chief of Police was on hand with a corps of about 100 men, in and about the house, and up to the time our reporter left. [12]

o'clock,) the most perfect order prevailed. The First Annual Ball of the Astor-House Club. given by the officers and assistants of the Astor House, last evening, at Niblo's Saloon, was certainly one of the most brilliant soirées of the season. The ba I was opened at 10 o'clock with the performance of the "Coleman and Stetron March," by Dodworth's Band, shortly after which dancing was commenced under the direction of Goorge F. Alexander and James Cragin, floor managers, and continued, with but slight sessation, until an early hour in the morn but sight sessation, until an early hour in the morning. At 12 o'clock the numerous company sat down to a fine supper prepared by Mr. Vesay. Speaches were made and toasts drank. The affair was well conducted and passed off greatly to the satisfaction

MEETING OF LONGSHOREMEN.

About 400 of the Members of the Longshoromen's Society-being one division of the Association-held a meeting last evening, at the Hall, corner of Heary and Market sts. The President, Jones H. Williams,

and Market ats. The President, John H. Williams, presided.

The President and it was necessary for the Society to adopt some measures in regard to the action taken by the Marchants, in reducing the wages of the Longshoremen from \$1 70 to \$1 30 per day. He believed the Merchants were driven to this measure, in consequence of the depression of business, and the low rates of freight; he did not think they would attempt to reduce the wages of the men were this not the case; their former action shows that they were ready and willing to deal fairly with the men in their employ. In March last the Society passed a resolution to ask an advance of wages, and gave notice to the merchants to that effect, allowing some little time to elapse before the resolution was to go into effect, the reasons then set forth were—the increase of rents, provisions, and all necessaries of life. The merchants considered the matter favorably, and consented to give the required advance, although they had sufficient time to procure men at the old prices. This, he considered, went to show that in the present instance they were not attempting to depress the laboring men, but were compelled to reduce the prices in consequence of the stringency of the times. The speaker contended that if there was a necessity crists at the present time to continue them, from the fact that the cost of living has not a fine the present in the loss of the last prices, as the loss ment in favor of the present prices, as the loss

generally ran fourteen years. All improvements, however, can be renewed from time to time, and an account of the control of th the matter.

The CHARMAN thought that the merchants had not been fair in not consuling the Society in regard to a reduction of wages, in the same manner as they did last spring at the time the advance was asked for. Had this been done, he believed there would have been done, he believed there would have been doned in the advance was asked for. Had this been done, he believed there would have been did did not be the Society had ever interfered with mone employed in their places, and he would challenge contradiction to this ascertion. Any man found galley of violating the law in this respect, is liable to be expelled from the body. The Society has in view the interests of the employers, and desire to sustain friendly relations with them, and a good understanding. He believed that if the motion in question was asopted the merchants would take it into favorable consideration.

The question was then anomated to ascertain the sense of the meeting relative to a reduction of one shilling per day on the wages.

The meeting appeared to be opposed to a reduction.

Tellers then passed around, and recorded the vote

f such person with the same result.

The meeting decided unanimously to meet at Tam-nany Hall this (Thursday) evening, to take further

Section.

The CHAIRMAN read an article from The Exercise Post reflecting upon Lengthereuen for rictors and The CHAIRMAN read an article from The Economy Post reflecting upon Lougshoremen for riotous conduct, &c. He said that no man belonging to the Society had interfered in any way with others, and if any should be found guilty of improper or riotous conduct, they would be expelled from the Society. In convection with this, a resolution was adopted, disclaiming any connection with disorderly person, and further, requiring members to report the conduct of any of their number connected with riotous proceedings.

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION. THE RECENT PROCEEDINGS OF THE
EOARD OF REGENTS.
From Our Own Reporter.
Washington, Wednesday, Jan. 3, 18%.

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Regents of The Smithsonian Institution, fixing the time of the beginning of their Annual Meeting on the first Wednesday of January of each year, the Board met this day in the Regents' Room.

Present: Messrs. Bache, Berrien, Douglas, Mason,

Pearce, Rush, and Towers. In the absence of the Chancellor, Mr. Pearce was

alled to the Chair.

The Secretary informed the Board of the reelection by joint resolution of Congress, of the Hon. Rufus Choate, of Mass., and the Hon. Gideon Hawley, of New-York, as Regents of the Smithsonian Institution

for six years ensuing.
On motion of Mr. Mason, the Board adjourned to meet on Friday, Jan. 12, at 10 o'clock, A. M.; and the Secretary was requested to inform the absent members of the Board that the Report of the Select Committee on the Distribution of the Income would then be taken up for consideration.
FRIDAY, Jan. 19, 1855.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Regents of the Smuhsonian Institution was held on Friday, Jan. 12, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Present: Chancellor Taney, Mesers. Bache, Berrien, Choate, Douglas, English, Hawley, Mason, Meachan, Pearce, Rush, Stuart, Totten, Towers; Prof. Henry, Secretary, and Mr. Seston, Treasurer.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and ap-Proved.

A communication from J. W. Simonton and Mr. S. That er, reporters of the New-York press, asking per-mission to attend the meetings of the Board to report its proceedings, was read.

Mr. Meacham moved that the request be granted, which was lost.

The order of the day being the consideration of the Report and Resolutions of the Scheet Committee

on the Distribution of the Income, the first resolution Was read, namely:

Resided, That the seventh resolution passed by the Board of Resided, That the seventh resolution passed by the Board of Regions, on the fifth of January, 18-7, requiring an equal division of the concentration to the Advanced Company of the Seventh Sev

Remarks were made by Mesers. Choate, Pearce, Douglas, and Berrien. On motion of Mr. Mason, the Yeas and Nays were

The question was then taken on the adoption of the first recolution, as follows:

Your-Chanceller Taney Mesers Bache, Sersian, Hawley,
Mason, Pearce Rush, Totten-de,
Noys-Mesers, Chonale, Douglas, English, Mescham, Stuert,

The second resolution was then read:

Received. That, hereafter, the annual appropriations shall be provisioned specifically among the different impacts and operacus of the Institution, in such manner as may, in the judgcent of the Regents be necessary and proper for each accounts to its intrinsic importance, and a compliance, in good cercung to its intrinsic imperiance, and a compliance, in good faith, with the law.

The question being taken on this resolution, it was

ndopted, as follows: Your-Chancelor Tancy, Messus, Bache, Barrien, Hawley, Mason Fearre, Rich, Totten, Towers-9 Augs-Meens, Chude, Bouglas, English, Meacham, Sta-Mr. Meacham then offered the following resolution,

which was the first reported by him in his minority

report, namely:

Resolved, That a compliance, in good faith, with the letter and spirit of the charter of the Santhaumian institute requires and spirit of the charter of the course of the Institution should be appropriated for the gradual formation of a Library canced of valuable works pertaining to all departments of his

an knowledge.
The question being taken on this resolution, it was

10st, viz:

Froz-Mesrs Chiete, Douglas, Meacham, Staut—4. Nav

-Chancellor Teney, Messes cache, Serties, English Hawley,
Mason, Resh, Feste, Totten—2.

Mr. Meacham's second resolution was then read, namely:

Resided. That the expenditures for the Liberry shall be made under the direction of a Liberry Committee of three made under the direction of a Liberry Committee three members to be annually circuited by the Board of Regents from members not upon the Executive Committee, or upon other 4 committees which may be appointed to superintend the affaits of other departments or objects of the institution. namely:

The question being taken on this resolution, it was

Your-Mesor Choste, Couglas Meachem—1. Noys-Chan-ciber Taney Mesors Bache, Berrien, Euglish, Hawley, Ma-n. Pearce, Rush, Smart, Totten—10. On motion of Mr. Pearce, the following resolution

adopted:
saired. That's Committee of three he arminted by the
norther to confer with the Committee of the Matabildament
or suitable means of committee of the Matabildament
or suitable means of committee of the conors, and to report therein at a subsequent meeting of the The Chanceller appointed Mesers Mason, Douglas and Totten.

A communication from Gilbert A. Cameron, conractor for the building, was read, which, on motion, was referred to the Building Committee.

The following is a general view of the receipts and expenditures for the year 1854;

for trees common to the objects of the Institution . 512,782 of the Publications, Researches and Lee For Library, Museum and Gallery of Act 9512 19
For Library may be a selected as the second of the se

Hence there is in the hands of Corocran & Riggs. and in the Treasury of the Institution, in addition to

the whole of the original bequest in the Treasury of the Univer States, \$139 159 59.

The statement was referred to the Executive Con The Board then adjourned to meet on Saturday, 13th

January, at 10 o'clock.

Saturday, Jan. 13, 1855.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Regents of the Snichscalan Institution was held on Saturday.

Jan. 13, 1855, at 10 o'clock A. M. Present, Chancel or Toney; Memrs. Bache, Berrien, Choate, Baglish, wley, Mason, Meachars, Pearce, Rush, Tetten. The minutes of the last meeting were read and ap

presented the estimate of appropriations for the year 1853, which, on his motion, was laid on the table for

the present.

Mr. Pearce, in behalf of the Executive Committee,

presented the following Report in relation to the case of Mr. Blodgett, which had been referred to that Com-

of Mr. Blodgett, which had been referred to that Committee by the Board.

Report—At a meeting of the Board of Regents, held Saturday, July 2, 1854, the Executive Committee was authorized to investigate and settle the business presented to the Board by the Secretary, in reference to the acjustment of the claims of Mr. Lorin Blodget. The Committe enavingin vestigated the matter referred to them, presents the following Report, in part: Mr. Blodget was employed by the Secretary of the lestitution to nid bim, by such labors, in relation to the meteorological observations, under the direction of the Smitt senian Institution, as the Secretary might assign. The rates of compensation for these services were fixed from time to time by the same officer, and Mr. Blodget is entitled to no other compensation tasks. as gn. The rates of compensation for these services were fixed from time to time by the same officer, and Mr. Biedget is entitled to no other compensation than that pand to him. His firsting in the Institution was supply that of a temporary employe of the Secretary, in whose hands rested the determination of his duties, pay, and duration of service. Employee and put for these services, in connection with the meteorological operations, the fruits of his labors belong excitation operations, the fruits of his labors belong excitation to the histitution. In addition to these payments, the Committee is prepared, our excitating excitations at the Committee is prepared, our excitation as a services at the content of the Secretary, for objects connected with the consent of the Secretary, for objects connected with his duties in meteorology in the lastitution, to retund the amount: as, also, any moneys which may appear to the satisfaction of the Committee to have been paid out by him, and not already repaid, for clarical or other services connected with the meteorological observations of the Saithsonian Institution, and for which an equivalent advantage has been received.

J. A. Peranez, Executive Committee.

Communications, and a memorial from Mr. Blodget

Communications, and a memorial from Mr. Blodget to the Board, were then read, and ordered to lie

the table. The report of the Executive Committee was then

adopted unanimously.

It being stated to the Board by Mr. Choate, on behalf of Mr. C. C. Jewett, that he did not design, for reasons stated by him, to ask the action of the Regents at their present meeting on his memorial of the 3d July last, communicated to the Board through the Secretary, Mr. Mason moved that the said paper be returned by the Secretary to Mr. Jewett.

On metion, the memorial to the Board was then Mr. Chonte then requested permission, in behalf of Mr. Jewett, to withdraw the memorial-which was

granted. The Secretary then stated to the Board that he bad deemed it his duty, since its last session, to remove Mr. Charles C. Jewett from the office as Assistant to the Secretary. He deeply regretted the necessity which the had been under to exercise this authority, declared to be vested in him by the Board; and, for

declared to be vested in him by the Board; and, for the present, he rested the reasons for the act on the character of a paper submitted by Mr. Jowett to the Select Committee on the distribution of the income, and upon the expressed opinion in regard to that paper by the Committee to which it was submitted.

Mr. Pearce offered the following:

The Secretary Paving stated to the Board that, since the last meeting of the Regents in 1854, he had removed Mr. Jees ett, under the authority declared to be visited in him by the resolution of July 8, 1854, Resolved, That while the Board regret the necessity of Mr. Jewatts meetal, the sporous of the set of the Secretary in so removing Mr. Jewatts in the visited of the act of the Secretary in so removing Mr. Jewatt.

The Board that adjourned, to meet an Monday, Jan. 15, at 10 o clock.

The Board to Jan. 15, at 10 o'clock.

Monday, Jan. 15, 1855. The Board of Regents met to day at 10 o'clock.

Present: Chancellor Taney, Mesars. Bache, Ber-ien, Douglas, Hawiey, Mason, Pearce, Rush, Towers, and Toticn.

The CHANCELLOR took the Chair, and the minutes f the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Pearce's resolutions, offered at the last meetng on Saturday, were then teken up.

The question being taken on the first resolution, it

was adopted.
Year-ClancellorTaney, Mosers Pearce, Mason, Hawley.
Beview Fush, Barke, Yotten-6.
Naps-Messa, Douglas, Tonars-2.
The second resolution was then taken up, and

adopted.

Yeas-Charceller Taney, Messrs, Pearce, Massa, Hawley,
Berrier, Rosh, Barbe, Totten-B.

Naye-Messrs Douglas, Towers-2.

On motion of Mr. Rush, Mr. John T. Towers was ceted to fill the vacancy in the Building Committee.
The report of the Executive Committee, making

estimates of appropriations for the year 1855, was the estimates were then adopted. The estimates were then adopted, viz:
on building, furniture, fixtures, &c.
or publication, researches and lectures
or publication, researches and lectures
or Culturer, Museum and Guilery of Airt.
or condugencies.

On notion of Gen. Tetten, the following resolution has adopted:

Evalued. That in case the sum required for the completion of
the Smithier lan Building should exceed the amount approprition for the same, that the Building Committee have authority
to pay for any universable excess out or funds on deposit to the
result of the institution.

The report of the Building Committee was ther read, and, on metion, adopted.

A memorial and printed pamphlet from John Lord, of Portland, Maine, was read and ordered to lie on

The Board then adjourned to meet on Saturday, Jan. 27, at 10 o'clock, A. M. WEEK OF A MERCHANT SHIP.-The schooner

R. L. Myers, Capt. Weeks, five days from Washington, arrived at this port last night, hav-ing on board Capt. Jucob D. Whitmore, and part of the crew of the clipper ship Tingqua, of New-York, which was lost in a dense fog on the outer sheal, off Hatteras, on Friday last. The Ting-qua was in her losth day from Shanghai, China, for port, with a valuable cargo of silks, and other goods for firms in this City. The vessel went to pieces stortly after the struck, and, together with the cargo, is an entire loss. The crew-twenty in number-were picked up by three vessels-tw hem bound to this port, and the other to Philadelphia. The Tingqua is owned by Mesers. Oliphant & Sons, of South st., who are insured in Wall st.

Park Benjamin gave" Love and Money" to au audience in Springfield, Mass., last Friday evening. Bayard Taylor lectured in Columbus, Ohio, on Monday evening, 15th inst. John Mitchel lectured at Cincinnati on the same

evening, on the "Prospects of Republicanism in Europe. DEATH OF Ex Gov. JOHNSON.—The Charleston Courser announces the death of David Johnson, ex-Governor of South Carolina, which occurred at his residence near Limestone Springs, in that State, on the 6th fact. His age was 73.